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CHEBOYGAN, MICH., JULY 2, 1885.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives says that there will not be more than four contested election cases before the next Congress, the smallest number for forty years.

The Detroit Free Press says: "It is figured that it will take 394 years to fill all the offices with Democrats, taking the changes thus far as a basis. We presume most of the party are bound to wait." This is not very encouraging to the hungry hordes.

At the Cheyenne Agency the Indians are drilling preparatory to an outbreak, have sent spies in all directions, and picket their ponies every night. The whites and soldiers at the agency fear they will be massacred. Five companies of cavalry passed through Wichita, Kan. Friday, for Fort Reno.

GENERAL GRANT informed Mr. Douglas Friday evening that it was the best day he had since he went to Mount McGregor. The patient has been presented with a new vehicle, in which the colored attendant can wheel him to any point desired in the immediate vicinity.

DEMOCRATIC applicants for office are thoroughly disgusted with Washington. In addition to disappointment or deferred hopes the weather has been so uncomfortable hot that they are in a sweat all the time, and are inclined to denounce everything, including the administration.

At the present time there are fifty-four vacancies among the officers of the army, thirty-nine of which are expected to be filled by the recent graduates of West Point as soon as Secretary Endicott returns to Washington. Six non-commissioned officers have also passed the examining boards and will be appointed, leaving nine vacancies.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has directed registers and receivers at district land offices not to furnish blank forms for homestead applications except upon personal application by actual entrymen. An abuse has grown up in the local land offices through the indiscriminate distribution of these blanks in quantities to attorneys.

JUDGE McCALMOT, Commissioner of Customs does not fill the bill from a Democratic standpoint. His ideas of civil service reform does not meet the views of a majority of the Democracy who believe in the Jacksonian doctrine, "to the victor belongs the spoils." The Judge favors retaining competent Republican officials until such time as Democrats can be educated in the duties sufficiently to fill the places equally as well.

OUR cotemporary seems to take to heart the new Cheboygan Representative district as bad as our friend Hampton and last week made himself the laughing stock of the community by his comments on the article that appeared in the TRIBUNE the week previous, and it is greatly feared that that immense brain box is suffering from premature decay. Will he have the kindness to point out single voter in the district liable to be disfranchised? He feels bad because the new district affords no hope for Democratic aspirants for legislative honors.

ACCORDING to a special Washington telegram to the Detroit Free Press, President Cleveland is manifesting a kind of backbone which astonishes his rockbound bourbon friends. It is reported that a delegation of New York politicians called on the President a few days since and urged on him the necessity of changing his policy as to removals, of civil service, etc. After listening to the advice of the delegation the President's jaws, it is said, came together with a snap which startled his visitors and then he said, gentlemen you ask me to break my promises, but I shall keep them to the fullest degree. When a Democratic President can shut his jaws on a New York democratic politician, he is very nearly perpendicular and his backbone is in excellent condition.

AMONG the changes in the tax law are one year for redemption; sales to take place in October instead of May; duplicate sale certificates to be made out, one for purchaser, the other to be sent to the auditor (general); no person can bring action for recovery of property after five years; and tax titles for 1882 will remain as a lien for two years.

THE Democratic press is drumming the tune that the war is over, that the South was glad that it was whipped, that the Southern people are as loyal to the Union, as those of the North, that to say anything about the condition of the negro is to wave the bloody shirt, and so on. The Ohio Republican platform takes as the true and patriotic ground, that the attempt to disfranchise a class of voters is a matter of public concern. It pledges the Republicans of Ohio to a policy that will protect their rights.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune all is not harmonious in those states having Democratic Senators. The Senators become jealous of each others influence and the consequence is they are more bitter opponents than where they differ politically and as a consequence much ill-feeling in the party is being generated. Here in Michigan the Democrats are not troubled that way. Boss Don Dickinson is supreme. It is true there is some hard feeling on the part of Democratic Congressmen on account of their influence counting for nought, but members of the lower branch are small fry and do not receive much consideration from the powers that be.

STATEMENTS prepared at the Internal Revenue Department show that during the past eight years there was collected from Internal Revenue \$1,005,531,502, at a total cost of \$37,315,872, or 3.68-100 per cent. Not a cent of this large sum was lost, but was paid into the Treasury and properly accounted for. A prominent Democratic Congressman recently remarked to one of the Internal Revenue Department that he was in no hurry to obtain a change in the collectorship of his district because he did not want to make a mistake and have a man appointed who might within a short time become a defaulter for \$10,000 or perhaps for a larger amount. "I want to be sure of my man," said the Congressman, "and not make the blunder of getting an untrustworthy man who might disgrace the party and bring discredit upon me." The Congressman was Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.

ACCORDING to a New York Sun Washington correspondent, all is not harmony in the cabinet, and the President is troubled. He is not at one with the Secretary of State, and the differences that have arisen will not be mitigated by time or obliterated in the progress of the administration. Mr. Bayard's course in regard to appointments and the general spirit in which he has conducted the department have been a great disappointment to the President and some other members of the cabinet. Mr. Bayard, they say, has proved capricious and uncertain; his course has not been guided by any fixed policy or logical purpose, and he is declared to be the one dissident and permanently inharmonious element in the administration. The objections to Mr. Bayard are cumulative and no degree of patience, leniency or ingenious explanation can conceal either the present drift or ultimate result. That result is that Mr. Bayard will presently leave the cabinet. The President is kindly disposed and by nature a very tolerant man, but in respect to what he regards as unjustifiable obstacles he knows no amenities whatever.

After the Grand Haven Collectorship.
Washington correspondence Detroit Free Press.

A prominent Western Michigan gentleman arrived here last night to look after the Grand Haven Collectorship. His candidate for the place is W. B. Wilson, of Muskegon. The list of applicants, as revised by him, is as follows: W. B. Wilson; V. W. Seeley, Grand Haven; Thomas Heffron, Eastmanville, all of the Fifth District, and M. H. Clark, Manistee. Said the P. W. M. G. to the Free Press correspondent this evening: Seventy-five per cent of the business transacted at the Grand Haven Custom House comes from the Ninth District. There are only two ports in the Fifth Congressional District. We of the Ninth District claim that the appointment is not in the proper sense of term a congressional one. If you will look the matter up you will learn that the district extends from New Buffalo to Cheboygan and includes the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and part of the Eleventh districts. If the argument that the Ninth Congressional District is entitled to the appointment because it transacts three-quarters of the business, is declared not a good one, then I will urge further that the fifth district wants too much. It not only wants the office of Collector of the Port, but in addition it wants United States District Attorney, and United States Marshal. It has already got the office of Collector of Internal Revenue.

The ninth District thus far has not got anything and does not want anything except the Grand Haven Collectorship. The Fifth District has only increased since 1874 12,000 in population. The Ninth District has increased during that period 29,000 nearly five times as much as the Fifth District. The argument that the Fifth District needs encouragement will equally apply to the Ninth District. As regards the candidates from the Fifth District, I have nothing to say. They are all reputable gentlemen and doubtless any of them would fill the office with great credit.

Deserters From the Army.

Specie Telegram to the Inter Ocean.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—One of the many causes that induce soldiers to desert from the army is the custom that has so long obtained of compelling enlisted men to perform mechanical and other labors without additional compensation. Army officers have always condemned this custom, but the substitution of the ax, pick, and shovel for the musket and saber has been rendered necessary by the refusal of Congress to provide the necessary appropriation for the subsistence and proper quartering of the troops. Thus soldiers in garrison have been compelled by necessity to erect houses, build roads, cut and haul wood for fuel, cut and pack hay for the public animals, and perform similar labor for which the government should provide by specific appropriation. By this means soldiers have been forced to perform labors for \$13 per month, which, when performed by citizens, commanded much higher wages. The soldiers would perform this extra work cheerfully, if extra compensation were allowed, but to order them to perform such labor without additional pay is to produce discontent which culminates in desertion. The attention of Congress has repeatedly been directed to this abuse, by the military authorities, but until last winter no attention was paid to the recommendations. In the army appropriation act, which becomes operative July 1, an appropriation is made of \$250,000 for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor on less than ten days, the extra duty pay to be at the rate of 50 cents per day for mechanics, school teachers, and clerks at division and department headquarters, and 35 cents per day for other clerks, teamsters, laborers, and other enlisted men on extra duty. Enlisted men employed by the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters and storehouses, the construction of roads, and other constant labor, are included in the pensions for extra duty pay.

The Squandered Millions.

Nashville Letter to The Philadelphia Times.
A man with a history was buried here yesterday. Before the war one of the richest, if not the richest planters in the South was "Harry" Hill. He was known all along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers from New Orleans to Pittsburgh. His plantations extended for miles along the river and were tilled by thousands of slaves. When he died his estate was worth about \$3,000,000. His only son inherited the vast wealth. Like all young men of that day who had rich fathers, he was given the benefit of a European education, and for years traveled the Continent with a private tutor. He had been beautifully supplied with money, but when his father's death threw his wealth into his possession, his extravagance knew no bounds. The son of a rich Southerner, he had carried letters which placed him on terms of intimacy with the nobility. Few men of title could boast as ample a fortune and none could excel him in lavishness. It was in the theatrical world, however, that he attracted most attention. The leading lights of the Parisian stage were eager to claim his friendship, for his meant valuable presents. Costly gifts of diamonds and jewelry to some favored artists were a common thing, while his extravagant dinners astonished even the gay French capital. One supper in particular, which he gave to the art world of Paris, is said to have cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000. With Patti and other famous singers he was on terms of familiarity, and in his later days nothing gave him more pleasure than to recount anecdotes of his social intercourse with them. Few men were more competent in matters of music and art.

Even his colossal fortune could not stand such drains, and when the war came it swept away the remnants. From a millionaire major, Jimmie Dick Hill descended to a dependent on his relatives for the absolute necessities of life. In his wild career of extravagance he met and married an actress, an Italian lady. The union was not a happy one. She was a Catholic, and about three years ago instituted proceedings in New York for a separation. The case attracted great attention at the time, and column after column of the daily press was filled with accounts of Major Hill's romantic life. He became a writer for the papers particularly those of sporting proclivities. His non de plume "Climax" in the Turf, Field and Farm, made him familiar to turfmen all over the country.

Nearly two years ago he received one day a telegram stating that a gentleman had died suddenly and left him his sole heir. This proved to be his old tutor, on whom he had spent thousands while in Europe. The bequest amounted to about \$40,000 in property in this country and in England, and placed him again in comfortable circumstances. Major Hill was a familiar figure in the streets of Nashville and was exceedingly interesting in conversation. He would never express a regret that he had squandered his millions, but was exceedingly bitter when speaking of friends in his prosperity who had deserted him when his money was gone.

I. S. Cooper would especially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With a free use of the Tablets Sick headache is impossible.

Administrators Sale.

(First publication June 11, 1885.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Cheboygan.
In the matter of the estate of Moses W. Horne, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Moses W. Horne, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Cheboygan, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1885, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan, state of Michigan, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Block 6; lot 1, block 9; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of block 11; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of block 12; the south-east half of lot 3 of block 4, all of the foregoing being in M. W. Horne's Third Addition to the village of Cheboygan, according to the recorded plat thereof, and being situated in the village of Cheboygan in said county of Cheboygan; also the south half of the north-west quarter of section eight (8) township thirty-seven (37) north of range two (2) west, the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirteen (13) township thirty-seven (37) north of range one (1) east and the east half of the south-east quarter of section thirty-five (35) in township thirty-five (35) north of range two (2) west.
GEO. W. BELL, Administrator.
Cheboygan, June 16th, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication May 21.)

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 11th day of September, 1883, executed by Henry Rayeb, an unmarried man, of the county of Cheboygan, Michigan, to Charles Kriedman, of the village and county of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Cheboygan, in Liber "F" of Mortgages on page 196, on the 11th day of September, 1883. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is fifty-three (53) dollars, principal and interest, (and the further sum of fifteen dollars, as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage), and which the whole amount claimed to be unpaid and owing upon said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law, to recover the debt, now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.
Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Cheboygan, in said county of Cheboygan, on the 17th day of August, 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section nineteen (19) in town thirty-six (36) north of range one (1) west, containing forty acres more or less.
H. A. PERKINS & PERKINS, Mortgages.
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated May 19th, 1885.

Probate Order.

(First publication June 11, 1885.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Cheboygan.
At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Cheboygan, holden at the Probate Office in the village of Cheboygan, on Tuesday, the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.
Present—Edwin Z. Perkins, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jackson Corey, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of a rithmus W. R. Harris, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him.
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 3rd day of July, 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Cheboygan, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon by causing a copy of this order to be published in the NORTHERN TRIBUNE, a newspaper published and circulated in said county of Cheboygan, three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.
EDWIN Z. PERKINS,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

Probate Order.

(First publication June 11, 1885.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Cheboygan.
At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Cheboygan, holden at the Probate Office in the village of Cheboygan, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.
Present—Edwin Z. Perkins, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of George W. Stimpson.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edwin Stimpson, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Cheboygan, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon by causing a copy of this order to be published in the NORTHERN TRIBUNE, a newspaper published and circulated in said county of Cheboygan, three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.
EDWIN Z. PERKINS,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

Probate Order.

(First publication June 11, 1885.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Cheboygan.
Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Cheboygan, made on the 9th day of June, 1885, six months from the date of said order, creditors to present their claims against the estate of William Marx late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the village of Cheboygan, for examination and allowance, on or before the 9th day of Dec. A. D. 1885, and that such claims will be heard on the 29th day of July next, and on the 9th day of December, 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
EDWIN Z. PERKINS,
Judge of Probate.
Dated, Cheboygan, June 9th, 1885.

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Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 11, 1885.)

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by John Marx and Lucy Marx of the township of Beaugrand, Cheboygan county, Michigan, to Jean L. Williams, of the city of Newburg, New York, dated the 20th day of March, 1881, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Cheboygan on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1883 in Liber "D" of mortgages on pages 574, 575 and 576, and Whereas, it was and is provided in said mortgage that should any default be made in the payment of any interest when due and payable, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days, that then, after the lapse of the said thirty days, the principal sum of six hundred dollars secured by said mortgage, with all arrears of interest thereon, shall, at the option of the obligee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, become and be due and payable immediately thereafter, although the period limited for the payment thereof may not then have expired; and, Whereas, installments of interest have been and are payable in said mortgage, and the note secured thereby, for a period of more than thirty days, and have remained unpaid and in arrears for more than thirty days, and still remains unpaid; And the said obligee, the said John R. Williams, the present owner of said mortgage, has elected, and does elect, that the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit: The sum of six hundred dollars, and all arrears of interest thereon, to-wit: The sum of one hundred and thirty-nine and 33-100 dollars, has become and is now due and payable; There is, therefore, claimed to be due on said mortgage, and the note secured thereby, at the date of this notice, principal and interest, the sum of seven hundred, thirty-nine and 33-100 dollars, and an attorney fee of fifty dollars, payable in said mortgage; And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Now, therefore, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the front door of the court house, in the village of Cheboygan, Cheboygan county, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Cheboygan county is holden) the premises described in said mortgage to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Beaugrand, county of Cheboygan, and state of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: A piece of land commencing on the upper Black River road at the southwest corner of a piece of land owned by George Norton; thence north along the west line of said George Norton's land six (6) chains and thirty-seven (37) links to the northwest corner of said Norton's land; thence east along the north line of said Norton's land three (3) chains and ninety (90) links to the town line between the town of Beaugrand and Benton; thence north along said town line seven (7) chains and ten (10) links to land owned by S. Harris Embury; thence west along the south line of said Embury's land nine (9) chains and forty-four (44) links to a street; thence south along said street eight (8) chains and sixty-four (64) links to a piece of land owned by Henry G. Davis; thence east along the north line of said Davis' land two (2) chains to the northeast corner of said Davis' land; thence south along the east line of said Davis' land two (2) chains to said upper Black River road; thence east along said road four (4) chains and thirty-seven (37) links to the place of beginning, said land being a part of the south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), in town thirty-eight (38), north of range two (2) west, containing 9 3/4 acres, excepting from above described a piece of land heretofore conveyed to Henry A. Blake by land contract, containing about one acre and three-quarters (1 3/4) and lying along the west side of said town line. JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Mortgagee.
GEO. E. FROST, Attorney for mortgagee.
Dated, June 10th, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 11, 1885.)

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fourteenth day of April, 1884, executed by Jacob L. Lindsay and Emily K. Lindsay, his wife, of Tuscarora, Cheboygan county, Michigan, to Mrs. Emily Monahan, of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Cheboygan, in Liber "G" of mortgages, on pages 25 and 26, on the 14th day of April, in the year 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., and whereas it was and is provided in said mortgage that in case of the non-payment of any principal or interest at the time limited therefor, then after thirty days the whole amount shall become due and payable, and whereas an installment of interest has become due and payable on said mortgage and the note secured thereby, for a period of more than thirty days, and has remained unpaid for more than thirty days and still remains unpaid; And the said Mrs. Emily Monahan has elected and does elect that the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit: The sum of two hundred dollars and all arrears of interest thereon, to-wit: The sum of twenty-three and 25-100 dollars has become and is now due and payable. There is, therefore, claimed to be due on said mortgage and the note secured thereby at the date of this notice principal and interest, the sum of two hundred and twenty-three and 25-100 dollars, and an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Cheboygan, in said county of Cheboygan, on the 5th day of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The south half of the southwest quarter of a south half of southeast quarter of Sec. 19 in town thirty-five (35) north of range three (3) west, in the county of Cheboygan and state of Michigan.
MRS. EMILY MONAHAN, Mortgagee.
HUNTHREY & PERKINS, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated, June 11th, 1885.

Chancery Sale.

(First publication May 28.)

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for Cheboygan County, in Chancery:
Malinda McArthur, complainant,
vs.
Henry Greuling and John Marx, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a final decree of the said court made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 23d day of October, 1883, which has been duly enrolled, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder under the direction of the subscriber, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Cheboygan, in the said county of Cheboygan, on the tenth day of July, 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon; all that certain piece of land situate in the township of Beaugrand in said county, described as the south-west quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five in township thirty-eight, north of range three west.

FRANK SHEPHERD, Circuit Court Commissioner.
Cheboygan Co., Mich.
Da ed May 22, 1885.